

in the Conference Report for the FY2010 Homeland Security Appropriations bill and provide an explanation of my support for it.

TRIBUTE TO SISTER JACQUELINE
BURNS, S.C.

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 2009

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the work of an outstanding individual, Sister Jacqueline Burns, who was recognized by the St. Joseph's Regional Medical Center Foundation with the 2009 William F. Johnson Award for her many years of dedicated service to the people of her community.

It is only fitting that she be honored in this, the permanent record of the greatest democracy ever known, for she has been a true public servant and someone whose spiritual commitment has helped to enhance countless lives.

Sr. Jacqueline has been an integral part of advancement towards improving healthcare. As the founding chair of St. Joseph's Healthcare System, she spearheaded the integration of St. Joseph's Regional Medical Center, St. Joseph's Wayne Hospital, St. Joseph's Children's Hospital, St. Vincent's Nursing Home, and Visiting Health Services of New Jersey. Sr. Jacqueline truly revitalized the mission, vision and values of St. Joseph's, and under her leadership, it became the region's leading healthcare system.

Though she is clearly dedicated to healthcare, Sr. Jacqueline's passion for education has always been evident. She began her career teaching elementary and secondary school where she helped students on the path to learning for almost 15 years. She went on to earn multiple graduate degrees including a doctorate from Catholic University. Sr. Jacqueline soon returned to her alma mater, The College of St. Elizabeth, where she would go on to serve for more than thirty years. She was academic dean for ten years and President for sixteen. Throughout her time at the college, she sat on many state and national organizations' Boards of Trustees, often rising to leadership positions. She was a member of the New Jersey Board of Higher Education and designed the present governance model used for all policy development and approvals for new programs for public and independent institutions in the state. In doing this work, she gained extensive experience in government relations at both the national and local level.

As a Sister of Charity, Sr. Jacqueline has been elected to every General Assembly of the congregation since 1968 when it was first begun. She has gone on to chair many of its committees and in 1999, was elected to the General Council and filled the position of Treasurer of the Sisters of Charity Corporation. She has received many other honors throughout the years, and was recently awarded the AMA Lifetime Achievement Award.

The job of a United States Congressman involves much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to learning about and recognizing the efforts of exceptional individuals like Sister Jacqueline Burns.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, Sister Jacqueline's family and

friends, all those who have been touched by her compassion, and me in recognizing the outstanding and invaluable service of Sister Jacqueline Burns.

A TRIBUTE TO STEVEN
MAURIELLO

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS-

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 2009

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Steven Mauriello, Deputy Inspector of the 81st Precinct and honorable public servant.

Deputy Inspector Mauriello is a graduate of St. Johns University in Queens, New York, where he attained a Bachelors Degree with a major in Criminal Justice and a minor in Psychology. He is currently attending the Police Management Institute of Columbia University at West Point.

Deputy Inspector Mauriello became a member of the New York City Police Department in the year 1989 and, upon his graduation from the Police Academy, was assigned to neighborhood stabilization unit number six as a police officer, patrolling the 25th, 28th and 32nd Precincts in northern Manhattan. Shortly thereafter, he was assigned to the 34th Precinct in Washington Heights, New York, as a patrol officer. In 1993, he was assigned to the Manhattan North Narcotics Division and, on achieving the rank of Sergeant in 1994, he was assigned to the 79th Precinct and Brooklyn North Warrants Unit.

Upon his promotion to Lieutenant in 2000, Deputy Inspector Mauriello was assigned to the 88th Precinct and 90th Precinct until his promotion to the rank of Captain in 2003. As Captain, he was assigned to the 77th Precinct and 94th Precinct before becoming the commanding officer of the Patrol Borough Brooklyn North Anti-Crime Unit. In 2007, Deputy Inspector Mauriello was assigned to the 81st Precinct in the capacity of Executive Officer. In 2008, he was elevated to Commanding Officer of the 81st Precinct, and then was promoted to the rank of Deputy Inspector in which he presently serves the residents of the Bedford-Stuyvesant community.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing Steven Mauriello.

HONORING THE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL OF THE MONTEREY PENINSULA

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 2009

Mr. FARR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to draw attention to the 75th anniversary of Community Hospital of the Monterey Peninsula, or CHOMP, as the locals fondly call it. It started in 1929 as the Carmel Clinic specializing in metabolic disorders, endowed by a gift from Grace Deere Velie Harris, heiress of the Deere tractor family. Over the years it grew into a 30-bed general hospital and in 1934 was renamed Peninsula Community Hospital.

Post World War II saw an increase in the population on the Monterey Peninsula. Twen-

ty-two acres of the nearby forest was donated by the Del Monte Properties Company as a building site for a larger, modern hospital. In 1962 the new \$3.5 million 210,000-square foot Community Hospital of the Monterey Peninsula opened with 100 beds, the first community hospital in the country to have all private rooms. The design by architect Edward Durell Stone won state and national awards for excellence in architecture. Two-thirds of the funding came from community donations.

CHOMP continued to expand; over the next 10 years 72 more rooms were added, including a mental health center, and a dome was constructed over the signature Fountain Court. The cost of the construction was \$4 million, and again, half of it was paid for by contributions from the community.

The hospital developed a growing range of services that added 42,000 square feet to house outpatient, educational, and business offices. A new outpatient Surgery Center began performing more than half of all the hospital's surgeries. A Family Birth Center opened with single-room maternity care. Home health agencies were acquired, as well as a hospice facility and services. The Comprehensive Cancer Center opened in 1999, providing the best available diagnosis, treatment, and support for cancer patients and their families.

CHOMP also added off-campus sites to meet the expanding demands of health care on the Peninsula. The old Eskaton Monterey Hospital, built in 1930 and acquired by CHOMP in 1982, was remodeled. Renamed the Hartnell Professional Center, it now houses outpatient mental health services, a recovery center, a cardiopulmonary wellness and blood center, laboratories, and the Clint Eastwood Youth Program. A Breast Care Center opened near downtown Monterey, offering comprehensive breast care services, and an Outpatient Campus that treats sleep disorders, and offers diabetes and nutrition therapy, imaging, and laboratories.

In recent years the emergency and ICU departments were updated and moved to a new wing. CHOMP continues to expand and improve with the times to meet the needs of the community.

Throughout the years, CHOMP has served the entire spectrum of hospital health care needs of my family. My parents received their end-of-life care there. Both my wife and I have received care there, and both my daughter and granddaughter were born there. It truly is our community hospital.

Madam Speaker, I know the whole House joins me in congratulating Community Hospital of the Monterey Peninsula on its anniversary, and wish them many more years of quality service to the public.

CONGRATULATING ANN AND LEO MOSKOVITZ, RECIPIENTS OF THE 2009 MONSIGNOR MCGOWAN CORNERSTONE AWARD

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 2009

Mr. KANJORSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to Ann and Leo Moskovitz, recipients of this

year's Monsignor McGowan Cornerstone Award.

This prestigious award is presented annually to individuals who best exemplify the spirit, leadership and service of the late Monsignor Andrew J. McGowan as a catalyst for social, cultural and economic growth and promoting the charitable ideals of philanthropy and collaboration in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Mr. Moskovitz was affiliated with his family's dry goods business and later with the Hudson Coal Company before embarking on a banking career with First National Bank of Jermyn. After serving as cashier and then vice president, Mr. Moskovitz was named president in 1961 where he forged a reputation as a leader in automobile and small business financing and home mortgages. He also led the way in promoting women to administrative positions in the bank.

After a prominent career, he retired as President of the First National Bank of Jermyn in 1993 after more than 40 years of service that saw the bank's assets increase nearly a hundredfold to \$300 million under his leadership.

Active in the community, Mr. Moskovitz served two terms as a member of Jermyn Borough Council and he was chairman of the Pennsylvania State School for the Deaf.

Mrs. Moskovitz, Mr. Moskovitz' wife of 38 years, graduated from Temple University's School of Pharmacy after which she worked in that profession for 30 years. She, too, has been highly active in the community, serving on boards and committees of many educational, health care and cultural organizations, including Mercy Healthcare Foundation Board, University of Scranton, Northeastern Pennsylvania Philharmonic League Board, United Way of Lackawanna County, the Country Club of Scranton, Mercy Hospital, Sacred Heart of Mary Church and the Greater Scranton Chamber of Commerce.

Mrs. Moskovitz formerly served on boards and committees of St. Joseph's Center, The Lucan Center for the Arts, Cultural Council, the Philharmonic Women's League of Scranton, the Women's Golf Association of the Country Club of Scranton; St. Joseph's Hospital in Carbondale, Allied Services, Visiting Nurse Association, Temple Hesed Sisterhood, Family Services of Lackawanna County, Mercy Health Care System and the American Cancer Society's Daffodil Days.

Mrs. Moskovitz was a former commentator for the Radio Broadcasting Program for the Blind Association and was Jermyn's coordinator of volunteers each year for the Blind Association Days. She has served on the Laity Committee of the Diocesan Synod, Preparatory Commission of the Hospital Trustee Association, Women's Activities at the Scranton Club, Saint Andrea Society, St. Joseph's Center Auxiliary, Hadassah and the Society of Pennsylvania Hospital Pharmacists. Mrs. Moskovitz was a recipient of the Globe Store and Estee Lauder Star Achiever Award for outstanding service in northeastern Pennsylvania.

Madam Speaker, please join me in congratulating Ann and Leo Moskovitz on this auspicious occasion. Their selection to receive the Monsignor McGowan Cornerstone Award is entirely fitting because their lives reflect an extraordinary level of service and contribution to their community where they have improved the quality of life for all.

RECOGNIZING THE SCHOOL OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS AT YVONNE A. EWELL TOWNVIEW CENTER

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 2009

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the School of Health Professions at Yvonne A. Ewell Townview Center in Dallas, Texas for receiving the Blue Ribbon Award from the U.S. Department of Education.

This prestigious award is given to public and private elementary, middle, and high schools that show outstanding gains in student achievement as well as superior academic programs. Additionally, it recognizes the achievements of institutions that have a large portion of students who come from disadvantaged backgrounds. Many times, these schools serve as models for other institutions across the country and offer insight into the ways we can improve education in some of our most troubled neighborhoods.

In Dallas, there were a total of four institutions that were selected for this award. In addition to the School of Health Professions, George B. Dealey Montessori Academy, George Peabody Elementary School, and Victor H. Hexter Elementary School were also selected as Blue Ribbon Award recipients.

Madam Speaker, I ask my fellow colleagues to join me in recognizing the accomplishments of the School of Health Professions at Yvonne A. Ewell Townview Center in addition to all the schools across the country that were awarded with this prestigious honor.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF POINTS OF LIGHT

HON. STEPHEN F. LYNCH

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 2009

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Points of Light initiative. Established by a call to service by President George H. W. Bush, Points of Light has led our nation to tremendous gains in service and volunteerism over the past two decades.

The Points of Light Foundation has recently merged with Hands On Network to form the Points of Light Institute. On this special 20th anniversary, I want to commend this organization for its extraordinary work in the promotion of service, while transforming communities throughout America.

In 2008, the Points of Light Institute and its 250 Hands On volunteer action centers engaged over 1.2 million volunteers in service and managed over 520,000 volunteer projects. The value of this service is beyond measure to the neighborhoods that have been positively impacted by this remarkable contribution to the health and welfare of communities throughout the United States.

One of Points of Light's affiliates is Boston Cares. This year alone, Boston Cares has mobilized 18,250 volunteers who have donated

over 50,000 hours of service to 155 Greater Boston schools and nonprofit organizations. Throughout the year Boston Cares volunteers have consistently gone above and beyond, from a drive that raised a thousand pounds of food per day throughout the month of February for struggling food pantries, to generating an additional 2,000 volunteer hours during this summer's United We Serve campaign.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to commemorate this 20-year milestone for Points of Light and I congratulate them on 20 years of identifying and managing people-powered projects to tackle critical problems across the nation. I urge all of my colleagues to join with me in honoring Points of Light and Boston Cares.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS—
USA PATRIOT AMENDMENTS ACT
OF 2009

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 2009

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents. Section 1 names this Act the "USA PATRIOT Amendments Act of 2009" and provides a table of contents for the entire bill.

TITLE I—USA PATRIOT ACT RELATED
AMENDMENTS

Sec. 101. Roving Wiretaps. Sec. 101 clarifies that when the government only provides a description of the target of surveillance for purposes of obtaining a warrant (whether or not that warrant is for a regular or roving FISA warrant), that description must be sufficient to allow a court to determine that the target is a single individual.

Sec. 102. Extension of Sunset of Sections 206 and 215 of USA PATRIOT Act. Sec. 102 extends the sunset dates of roving wiretaps and FISA business records to December 31, 2013.

Sec. 103. Access to Certain Tangible Things under section 501 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978. Sec. 103 (§215 tangible things) requires a statement of specific and articulable facts showing that the tangible things sought are relevant to an authorized investigation, other than a threat assessment. The "specific and articulable" language is not present in the current law, and is a more exacting standard for government to meet.

This section also retains the concept that certain types of records are "presumptively relevant" to a counterterrorism or counterintelligence related investigation (assuming an appropriate statement containing specific and articulable facts). The retention of the "presumptive relevance" for documents pertaining to foreign powers or agents of a foreign power accomplishes two important goals. First, it puts the government and a court on notice that these types of records are the type of documents that Congress generally expects the government will be pursuing in furtherance of authorized counterterrorism and counterintelligence investigations. The presumptive relevance standard does not, however, allow the government to obtain the documents merely by showing relevance to a foreign power or agent of a foreign power through a statement of "specific and articulable facts." A court must also find that the requested records are actually relevant to an authorized investigation.

Second, the government may be able to acquire certain records even if it cannot show